I. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please enter the following claim amendments specified below. All currently pending claims are listed along with the claim's status, which is indicated in a parenthetical expression. For claim amendments, deleted matter is indicated by strike-out text and added matter is indicated by underlined text.

Claim 1 (currently amended) 1. An electroplating solution uscable for planting plating tin, lead or tin-lead alloy solder coatings comprising:

- a sulfonic acid electrolyte;
- at least one of a tin sulfonate salt and a lead sulfonate salt;
- a non-ionic surfactant comprising an aromatic compound;
- a grain refiner comprising a heterocyclic compound;
- at least one brightening agent that is volatile at room temperature, and
- at least one alkyl diol for reducing the volatility of the bath.
- 2. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 1, wherein the brightening agent comprises an aromatic aldehyde.
- 3. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 1, wherein the aromatic compound is a polyalkoxylated alkyl phenol.
- 4. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 1, wherein the aromatic compound is octylphenoxy (10) polyethoxy ethanol.
- 5. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 1 wherein the heterocyclic compound is selected from the group of substituted and unsubstituted lactones, cyclic imides, and oxazollines.
- 6. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 1, wherein the heterocyclic compound is phenolphthalein.
- 7. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 1-2, wherein the aromatic aldehyde is selected from the group consisting of chlorobenzaldchyde, methoxybenzaldchyde, the allyl ether of 2-hydroxybenzaldchyde, and derivatives of benzaldchyde which contain an electron donating group on the benzene ring.
- 8. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 1, wherein the aromatic aldehyde is chlorobenzaldehyde.

- 9. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 1, wherein the brightening agent comprises carboxylic acid.
- 10. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 9, wherein the carboxylic acid is methacrylic acid.
- 11. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 1, wherein the sulfonic acid electrolyte is selected from the group consisting of alkane sulfonate and alkanol sulfonate.
- 12. (original) The electroplating solution of claim 1, wherein the at least one of a tin sulfonate salt and a lead sulfonate salt comprises a tin sulfonate salt and a lead sulfonate salt.
- 13. (original) (currently amended) A process for electroplating a substrate with tin, lead or tin-lead alloys comprising the steps of:

providing an electroplating solution comprising a sulfonic acid electrolyte; at least one of a tin sulfonate salt and a lead sulfonate salt; a non-ionic surfactant comprising an aromatic compound; a grain refiner comprising a heterocyclic compound; brightening agents consisting essentially of an aromatic aldehyde and a carboxylic acid; and an alkyl diol;

positioning the substrate in the electroplating solution:

applying current; and

maintaining the temperature of the electroplating solution at a sufficiently high temperature so that the substrate is electroplated with a bright solder coating having a carbon content of less than about 0.1%.

- 14. (currently amended) The process of claim 13, wherein the <u>alkyl</u> diol comprises propanediol.
- 15. (new) The process of claim 14, wherein the propanediol comprises 1,3-propanediol or 1,2-propanediol.
- 16. (new) The electroplating solution of claim 1, wherein the alkyl diol comprises propanediol.
- 17. (new) The electroplating solution of claim 16, wherein the propanediol comprises 1,3-propanediol or 1,2-propanediol.